Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1984-85

Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission

86-03322/

The Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission

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Letters of Transmittal

Saskatchewan

Minister of Health

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3

To the Honourable F. W. Johnson
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May It Please Your Honour:

Pursuant to Section 11(2) of The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act, I respectfully submit, for your consideration, the Annual Report of The Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1985.

Respectfully submitted,

Graham Taylor,
Minister of Health

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission

3475 Albert Street
Regina, Canada
S4S 6X6

To the Honourable Graham Taylor
Minister of Health

Dear Mr. Taylor:

It is my honour to present, on behalf of The Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission, the Annual Report and audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1985.

Respectfully submitted,

Saul Cohen, M.D.
Chairman

Highlights of the Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan for 1984-1985

— A total of 9,607 clients received counselling or treatment services for chemical dependencies, including 2,560 at Commission operated facilities, 1,329 through Commission regional offices and 5,718 through funded agencies.

— Overall alcohol consumption in Saskatchewan appears to have stabilized. The prevention and intervention activities undertaken by the Commission and its funded agencies are encouraged by these positive results.

— Major areas of concern and attention for the Commission include the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs among youth and the increasing incidence of dual addiction. During 1984-85, one in four Commission clients were under 25 years of age.

— The Board continued its policy of holding several of its monthly meetings outside Regina and Saskatoon. During the year meetings were held in La Loche, Lloydminster and Melfort.

— The Commission sponsored Saskatchewan's first Drug Awareness Week in November, under the theme "There is a better way".

— A total of 1,000 informational workshops or seminars, reaching a combined audience of 50,000, were conducted by Commission regional services staff.

— The Commission enhanced its network of services by the addition of a halfway house in Regina and an out-patient centre in Cumberland House.

— McIntosh Manor Recovery Home in Regina was transferred to the Alcoholism Commission from the Department of Social Services on July 1.

— Effective January 1, the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission provided funding for the Pine Island Crisis Centre in Cumberland House to hire a director.

— The Calder Out-Patient Centre in Saskatoon moved to its new downtown location, providing more accessible services.

— A total of 617 participants received training through 40 different educational activities, including the five-day Mini-Course, seminars and practicums.

— A total of 282,000 publications on alcohol and drugs were distributed to schools, parents, and others.

— The third annual Interagency Meeting was held in Saskatoon in June. Representatives from all the funded agencies as well as Commission Board and staff attended. The theme of the meeting was "Bridging the Gaps".

— The Board established an Editorial Committee to develop the "Board Orientation Manual". The manual outlines the role and functions of a community-based board.

— International Minerals Corporation launched their Employee Assistance Program following consultation with the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission and the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba. This represents the first time that two provincial agencies have worked together with a private organization in the development of an Employee Assistance Program.

— The Commission extended its computerized client information system to its funded agencies on April 1. The system already included clients treated by the Commission's own facilities and the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre.

— The Northern Needs Study was completed and distributed throughout the North. The report provides guidelines for the further development of alcohol and drug programs in the North.

— "Fast Facts" was produced, highlighting data on alcohol and other drug use and abuse in Saskatchewan.

Chairman's Report

1984-85 proved to be a very busy year for the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission. The Board received a large number of requests for new services from throughout the province which indicates that it was also a busy year for community-based groups interested in addictions.

Despite a slight overall decline in alcohol consumption rates, alcohol use appears to be increasing among adolescents and young adults. The Commission feels this is cause for concern. During the past year, 25 per cent of the clients admitted to the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission and its funded agencies were under 25 years of age, with an increasing incidence of multiple drug and alcohol dependency. A significant number of young people are now using illicit drugs, mostly cannabis, on a regular basis.

In response to this unhealthy situation, the Commission has requested the Minister of Health develop an advisory committee on alcohol, drugs and youth during the International Year of Youth in 1985.

The Commission initiated the first Drug Awareness Week, November 18 to 24, 1984 using the theme "There is a better way". The objectives of this special week were to increase community awareness of the problems of alcohol and other drug abuse and to increase the Commission's public profile.

The third annual interagency meeting was held in Saskatoon last June. Representatives from the Commission's 22 funded agencies as well as Board and staff representatives took part in discussions under the theme "Bridging the Gaps".

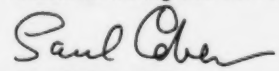
The management information system was extended in April 1984 to record and analyze program services provided by the Commission's funded agencies. In addition to the Commission's own client data systems, linkages with other health agencies help give us a clearer picture of addictions patterns on a regional and provincial basis.

On behalf of the Board I extend congratulations to International Minerals Corporation in the launching of their Employee Assistance Program. This program represents the first time in Canada that two provincial addiction agencies, the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba and the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission, have worked together with a private corporation to develop an Employee Assistance Program.

Our new Executive Director, Howard Greenstein, commenced his duties on September 1, 1984, following the departure of Brian Kearns. We thank Mr. Kearns for his contribution and welcome Mr. Greenstein to our team.

In closing, I take this opportunity to thank the members of the Board for the time and effort they gave in attending the meetings of the Commission, not only in Regina and Saskatoon, but also in La Loche, Lloydminster and Melfort. I also express thanks to all Commission staff members for their support of the Board. We look forward to your continued support in the coming year.

The Board appreciates the co-operation of our 22 funded agencies and self-help groups, such as Alcoholics Anonymous, Al-Anon, Alateen, Families Anonymous, and Narcotics Anonymous, which have helped us provide a continuum of services in the field of addictions throughout the Province of Saskatchewan.



Saul Cohen, M.D.
Chairman of the Board
Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission

Members of the Board

As of March 31, 1985

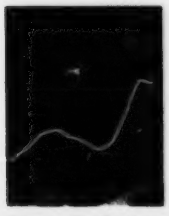
The Hon. E. M. Culliton
Honourary Chairman
Regina

Dr. S. Cohen
Chairman
Regina

Mr. G. Loewen
Regina

Mrs. C. Skelton
Harris

Mr. M. Gusway
Regina



Sister B. Gallinger
Humboldt

Dr. R. J. Webb
Melfort

Mrs. B. McKnight
Wartime

Mr. D. Bleakney
Turtleford

Mrs. M. Myers
Hughton

Mr. J. Travaglini
Saskatoon

Sister T. Roddy
Estevan

Mr. H. Delorme
Broadview

History

The Bureau on Alcoholism, which preceded the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission, was established in 1953 under the administration of the Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation. Reflecting a growing perception of alcoholism as a health problem with social implications, responsibility for the Bureau was shifted to the Department of Public Health during the 1965-66 fiscal year. In July 1967, the Culliton Report (Report of the Special Committee on Alcoholism to the Minister of Public Health) recommended the establishment of a commission on alcoholism. As a result of this report, *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act* was passed in 1968.

Historical Developments

1969 Funding of Myers House, Regina (a residence for clients attending the Regina Rehabilitation Centre) and Hope Haven, Saskatoon (a halfway house which is now called Crysler Residence).

1972 Establishment of Calder Rehabilitation Centre, Saskatoon.
Initial funding of the Native Alcohol Council Rehabilitation Centre (N.A.C.) in Prince Albert, the Core Fieldwork Program (a community service program providing education, assessment, referral and follow-up services to Saskatchewan Natives) as well as a detox program in Saskatoon (Larson House).

1973 Establishment of N.A.C. Rehabilitation Centre, Saskatoon.

1974 Community Services Division established, eventually initiating a network of 15 regional offices.
Establishment of N.A.C. Rehabilitation Centre, Regina.

1975 Funding of detox centres in Moose Jaw (Angus Campbell Centre), Lloydminster (Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre) and establishment of Gusway-Gerry Residence, Regina.

1979 Funding of out-patient centres in Prince Albert (Prince Albert Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse), Yorkton (Parkland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Society) and Kindersley (Danny Fisher Centre).

1980 Transfer of N.A.C. Rehabilitation Centres from per diem funding to grant funding.
Establishment of N.A.C. out-patient centres in Prince Albert and Regina.
Initiation of Impaired Driver Treatment Program and opening of the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre.

1981 Transfer of Larson House, Gusway-Gerry and Crysler Residence from per diem to grant funding.
Establishment of out-patient centres in Melfort (Northeast Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse) and North Battleford (Battlefords' Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council).

1982 Relocation and opening of a new Myers House, Regina.
Realignment of alcohol programs from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan to the Alcoholism Commission.
Reorganization of the Commission into Regional and Provincial Services.

1983 Transfer from per diem to grant funding for Ile a la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre and Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre.
Initiation of grants to La Loche out-patient (Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation and Education Centre, Inc.) and Cumberland House drop-in (Pine Island Crisis Centre, Inc.).

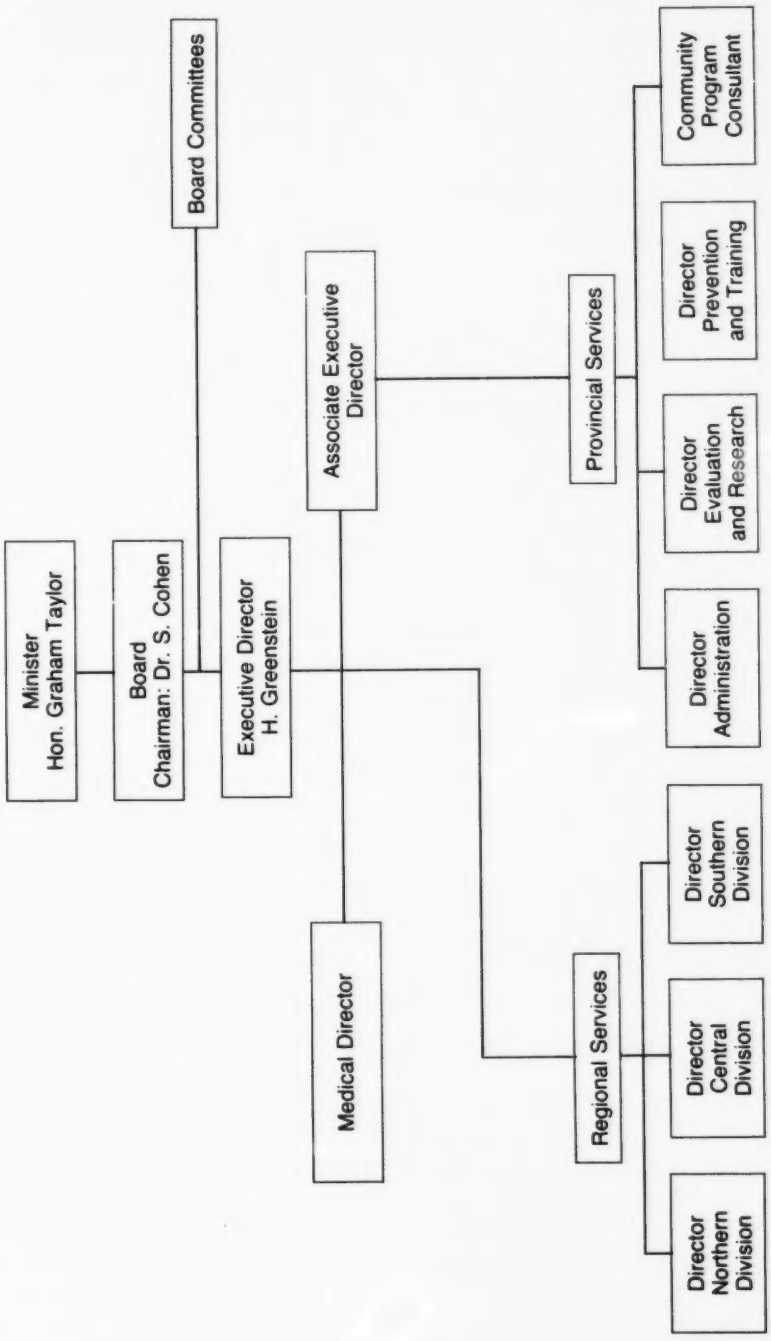
1984 Transfer of funding from Social Services to the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission for Recovery Manor effective July 1, 1984.

Legislative Authority

The Alcoholism Commission operates under the authority of *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act (R.S.S. 1978)*. The Act provides for at least eight and not more than 12 Board members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The members of the Board are appointed from throughout the province and represent many disciplines and interests. The Board reports to a designated member of Executive Council, currently the Minister of Health.

The Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission was created to address matters of addiction to alcohol and other drugs. It is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention and treatment in the addictions field. The purpose of the Commission is to counteract the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and other drug abuse in Saskatchewan.

Organizational Chart



Objectives of the Commission

- To promote greater community awareness of the dimensions of the problem with a view to community action as well as foster and maintain healthy attitudes and behavior patterns of the general population so as to reduce the risk of problems with alcohol and other drug use.
- To provide early intervention to identify and rectify irresponsible use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs by the population at risk so as to reduce the social and emotional costs of current behavior and promote healthier lifestyles.
- To assist, through community-based programs and cooperation with the social and legal systems, alcoholic and other chemically dependent persons, their families and associates to cease current problematic behavior and avoid recurrence of such behavior.
- To increase awareness of the resources and alternatives available in Saskatchewan to deal with the problems relating to alcohol and/or other drug use, abuse and dependency.

Grants and Contracts

In 1984-85, the Commission provided grants and contracts totalling $3,619,338 for services provided by the following agencies:

Detoxication Facilities:

— Larson House, Saskatoon
— Detox Centre, Regina
— Angus Campbell Centre, Moose Jaw
— Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre, Lloydminster

Rehabilitation Facilities:

— St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre, St. Louis
— Native Alcohol Rehabilitation Centres, Regina, Prince Albert and Saskatoon
— Ile a la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre, Ile a la Crosse

Halfway Houses:

— Crysler Residence, Saskatoon
— Recovery Manor, Regina

Community Education and Out-Patient Facilities:

— Native Alcohol Council Out-Patient and Crisis Centres, Prince Albert and Regina
— Parkland Out-Patient Centre, Yorkton
— Danny Fisher Centre, Kindersley
— Prince Albert Out-Patient Centre, Prince Albert
— Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre, Sandy Bay
— Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre, La Loche
— Pine Island Out-Patient Centre, Cumberland House
— Battlefords' Out-Patient Centre, North Battleford
— Melfort Out-Patient Centre, Melfort

Others:

— Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (Core Fieldwork Program)
— Community Development grants
— The Commission also contracted to pay operating costs for Myers House in Regina, a residence providing 24-hour supervision of clients attending the Regina Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre.

Organization of the Commission

The Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission is organized into two components, Provincial Services and Regional Services.

Within Provincial Services, the Administration, Prevention and Training, and Evaluation and Research Divisions as well as liaison with funded agencies, form the key elements.

Within Regional Services, programs are co-ordinated by three divisions, North, Central and South, which are subdivided into community services and rehabilitation units.

Staff Distribution

The number of approved permanent staff on March 31, 1985 was 83 with distribution by divisions as follows:

Total	83
Executive Administration	6
Provincial Services	
Administration Division	8
Prevention and Training Division	8
Evaluation and Research Division	5
Regional Services	
Northern Division	6
Central Division	9
Southern Division	9
Rehabilitation (Central and Southern Divisions)	32

Executive Administration

Executive Administration is responsible for executive and professional support to the Chairman and the Board and for the direction of Commission operations. Executive Administration is also accountable for the provision of medical direction and consultation to clinical programs, the management of Provincial and Regional Services, and liaison with provincial and federal agencies.

Provincial Services

Provincial Services is responsible for providing a broad range of administrative, educational and other support services to individuals, agencies and communities. In addition to co-ordinating the activities of its three main divisions, Provincial Services is also responsible for funded agency liaison.

Administration Division

The Administration Division is responsible for the administrative direction and control of Commission activities including the implementation of Board policies and the funding of allied agencies. It provides centralized services for accounting and personnel needs within the Commission and maintains budgetary and inventory control of Commission resources.

Prevention and Training Division

The Prevention and Training Division is a centrally-located support group with the objective of providing information, materials and resource personnel to other Commission staff and the general public.

Information Programs

During 1984-85, a number of new pamphlets, directories and resource manuals were prepared and disseminated. Due to the increased awareness of the effects of alcohol and other drug abuse among adolescents, there has been an emphasis on programming for youth.

The Division distributed more than 282,000 pamphlets, 1,400 information kits, 5,000 posters, over 700 films and videos and 40,000 other promotional materials such as buttons and bookmarks. In addition, the Division prepared 39 displays and 60 written releases or speaking engagements.

The Globe Theatre production of "The Good Life" completed its provincial tour of Division III and IV schools with 44 bookings from April to June, 1984.

In August 1984, the Commission's film collection was transferred to Educational Media Services Dial-a-Film for distribution. A total of 123 films were transferred (70 separate titles) on alcohol and drug use/abuse. Ninety-three films were reviewed during 1984-85. Film News Memos summarizing evaluations and recommendations on alcohol and other drug audio-visual materials were distributed.

The Library, which is open to Commission staff and the general public, has a substantial collection of journals, books, government documents, pamphlets and reports on the addictions field. It also offers a computerized literature search service. The library received nearly 300 requests, distributed 2,000 articles, handled 250 inter-library loans and conducted over 50 computer searches.

The Commission sponsored the province's first Drug Awareness Week in November 1984, under the slogan "There is a better way". The purpose of the week is to increase public awareness of the problems associated with alcohol and drug abuse.

Employee Assistance Program

The Employee Assistance Program (E.A.P.) continues to grow, with over 130,000 employees in 62 organizations now able to take advantage of this worthwhile program. The co-operation by management and employee groups demonstrates a shared desire to provide assistance to employees with problems.

During 1984-85 organizations who have developed and implemented Employee Assistance Programs include: Morris Rod Weeder, Yorkton; St. Paul's Lutheran Home, Melville; International Minerals Corporation, Esterhazy and the City of Regina. Organizations requesting consultative services of the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission have increased and at present 27 are waiting for assistance in program development.

The Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission has also provided assistance to the University of Regina and University of Saskatchewan in delivering Referral Agent Training Programs. The Commission has assisted the Saskatchewan Employee Assistance Program Administration and Counsellor (SEAPAC) expand to include many organizations in Saskatchewan.

Training Programs

Two new seminars entitled "Basic Medical Knowledge" and "Treatment Modalities" were added to the Basic Knowledge Course. A total of 154 Commission staff and allied agency personnel attended these courses offered in Regina, Saskatoon, and Prince Albert.

A three-day Addiction Counsellor Training session was piloted in Saskatoon in the spring of 1984. Communications skills and initial interview sessions were offered once in Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, and Prince Albert to Commission staff and allied agency

staff. The treatment planning strategies session was offered in Saskatoon. A total of 86 participants were involved.

The Mini-Course is a four and one-half day information and problem solving program held at Calder Centre in Saskatoon. During 1984-85, 10 mini-course seminars were held, with 146 participants.

A total of 38 students of various health disciplines participated in practicums at Saskatoon's Calder Clinic.

In-service sessions were provided for Commission staff in Regina and Saskatoon on such topics as adolescent suicide, child abuse, sexual abuse and orientation for new staff. Over 100 staff participated.

Evaluation and Research Division

The Evaluation and Research Division is responsible for promoting, initiating and conducting research on alcohol and other drug-related disabilities. Research is aimed at planning and evaluating programs and policies which improve service delivery and counteract alcohol and other drug abuse.

The Division provides four services:

— policy development and analysis of Commission operations

— develop and maintain management information systems on the Commission and its funded agencies

— compile and distribute up-to-date information and statistics on alcohol and drug-related issues

— monitor and assess trends regarding alcohol and drug use and its consequences.

Existing management information systems were upgraded and a new funded agency information system was implemented April 1, 1984. These systems include data on clients. Computer-based systems were developed to include educational and outreach activities, to be used beginning April 1, 1985.

A study entitled "Alcoholics on the Road" was completed during 1984-85 and evaluated the Impaired Driver Treatment Program at St. Louis, Saskatchewan. The report found the program to be a cost-effective treatment alternative to jail. A complementary report entitled "St. Louis Program and Client Profile" was prepared on 2,124 clients admitted to the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre during its first four years of operation.

The Division also produced "Fast Facts", "Community Profile", and "1983-84 Statistical Profile of Rehabilitation Clients" to provide information on alcohol and drug issues for public use.

Funded Agency Liaison

Ongoing liaison with the 22 funded agencies is an important function. The Board-sponsored interagency meeting, the "Program Guidelines Manual" and the Community Program Consultant assist with this liaison.

Effective January 1, 1985 the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission provided funding for the Pine Island Crisis Centre (Cumberland House) to hire a director. This enables the citizens of Cumberland House to receive on-site out-patient treatment services and continues the thrust of the Commission's progress in developing a comprehensive network of out-patient treatment centres in northern Saskatchewan.

Regional Services

The Commission's major direct delivery system is provided through its Regional Services. Organized into three geographic divisions (Northern, Central, Southern), the main functions are community services and rehabilitation.

Community Services

This division promotes an awareness and understanding of the extensive problems associated with chemical abuse, and mobilizes Saskatchewan communities into action on alcohol and other drug abuse problems. Through co-ordinators in 15 regions, the Commission works with communities in developing a co-ordinated teamwork approach to deal with all forms of drug abuse problems.

Programs for parents and youth continued to receive high priority. "Another Chance", a program for parents whose child abuses drugs and/or alcohol, and Families Anonymous received an increase in referrals.

Other programs receiving regional staff assistance included Drug Awareness Week, involvement in Safe Graduation programs and the A.S.K. (Addiction: Services and Knowledge) and S.C.O.T.T. (Sharing and Caring of Troubled Teens) programs. The A.S.K. and S.C.O.T.T. programs develop peer counselling skills for high school students.

The regional staff continued to work extensively with community groups and agencies including all levels of the school system, employers, unions, churches, service clubs, the justice system, government agencies and self-help groups.

The regional staff across the province assisted in the co-ordination of community education programs, served as resource persons and provided resource materials. Of special note was the Solvent Abuse Workshop held in La Ronge for professionals and agencies.

Community activities included about 1,000 presentations, workshops and seminars involving almost 50,000 interested individuals.

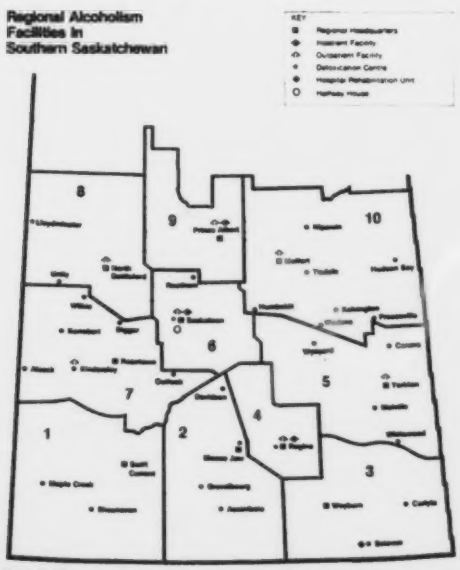
The northern co-ordinators provided a great deal of support and consultation to the funded agencies in the north with emphasis on board training. The "Northern Needs Study" provided an opportunity for Commission staff to work with other professionals and community organizations in planning for alcohol and drug programming.

The Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) operated in the Central and Southern Regions. It provided follow-up services to clients, as well as family members through individual, family and group counselling. The three participating agencies, the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission, the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Treatment Centre and the Department of Justice (Probation Services), worked co-operatively to review and refine the program.

Rehabilitation Services

Rehabilitation Services provides programs for treating adults and adolescents who are abusing or dependent upon alcohol and/or other drugs. As part of the rehabilitative process, support services are also provided to collaterals such as the client's spouse and/or children. In addition, the division provides learning experiences for students from university and vocational schools, as well as staff from agencies working in the chemical dependencies field.

Regional Alcoholism Facilities In Southern Saskatchewan



March, 1984

The treatment program has placed a greater emphasis on relapse prevention through lecture programs and counselling.

Of special note during 1984-85, was the continuing increase of youth-related requests from youth, parents, schools and other agencies.

The regional offices provided counselling services for 1,329 clients, including 618 persons with alcohol and/or drug problems, 192 collaterals (e.g. spouse, child of chemical-dependent person), and 519 I.D.T.P. clients.

Rehabilitation facilities operated by the Commission:

Regina Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre, Regina:

This Centre provides in-patient and out-patient programs. During treatment, patients reside at Myers House. Staff at the Centre also supervise a methadone program, dispensed at the Regina General Hospital.

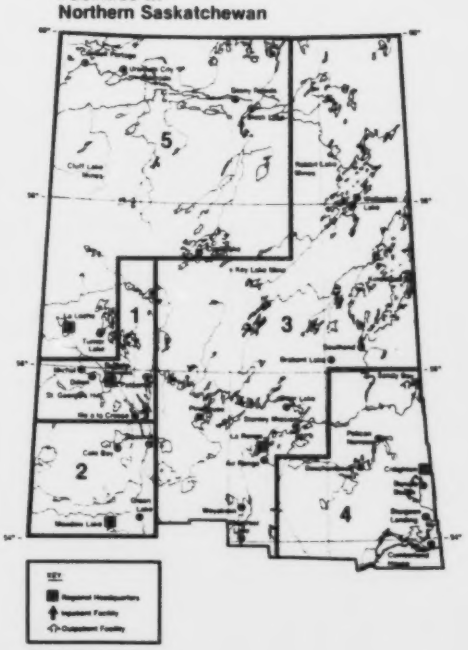
Calder Rehabilitation Centre, Saskatoon:

The Calder Centre provides a 40-bed in-patient and day-patient program for addicted clients and their families and provides in-patient and day-patient programs for youth.
A total of 128 youth were involved in the adolescent program, 89 in-patient and 39 day-patient.

Calder Out-Patient Clinic, Saskatoon:

The Clinic provides group and counselling support services on an out-patient basis to addicted clients and family members. It also co-ordinates the Vocational Rehabilitation for Disabled Persons (V.R.D.P.) program for the rehabilitation clients in Saskatoon.

Regional Alcoholism Facilities In Northern Saskatchewan

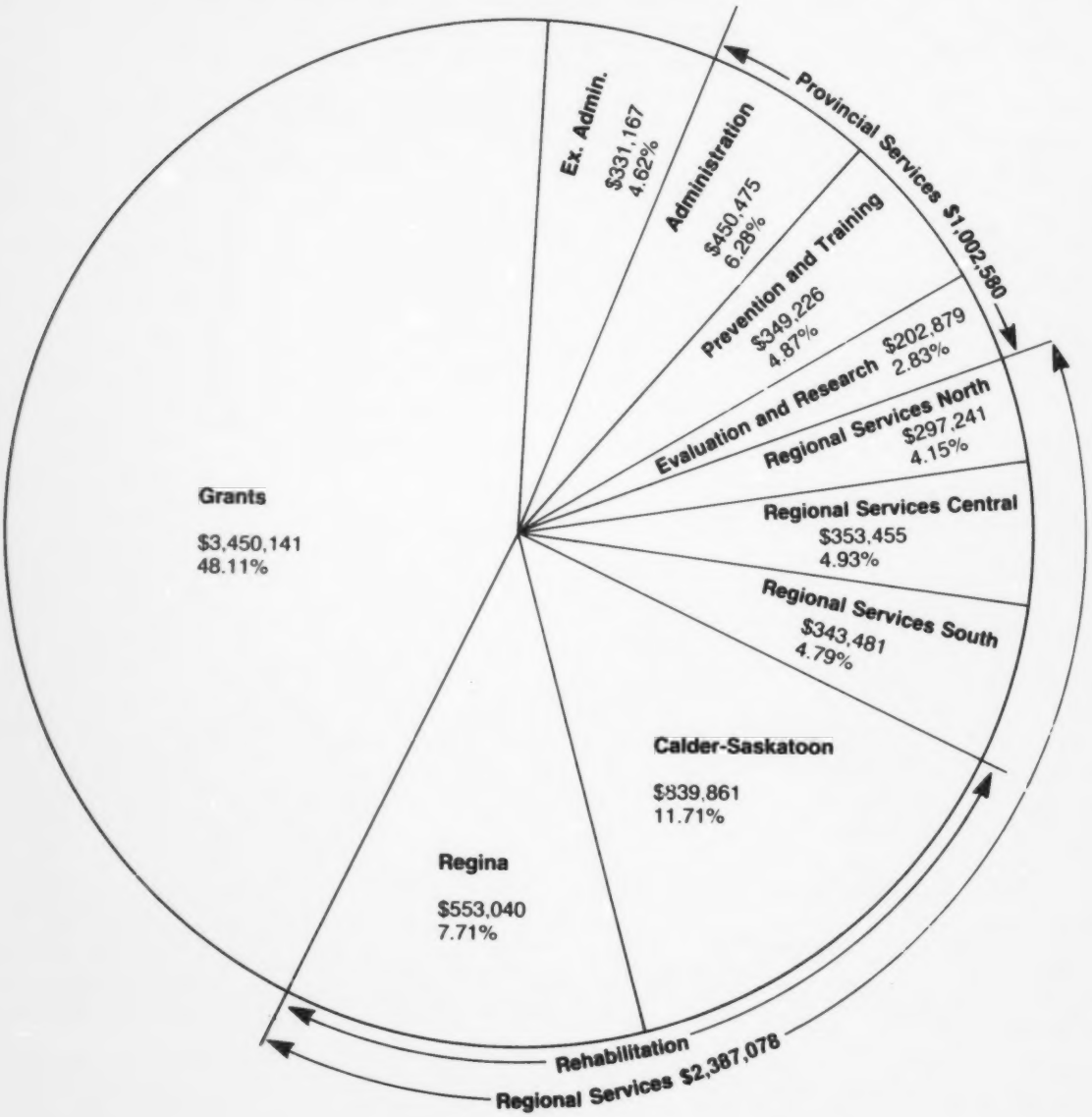


March, 1984

Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission and Funded Agencies 1984-85 Rehabilitation Caseload

	COMMISSION			FUNDED AGENCIES			ALL FACILITIES		
	Addicted	Non-Addicted	Total	Addicted	Non-Addicted	Total	Addicted	Non-Addicted	Total
In-Patient:									
Male	692	47	739	2,974	12	2,986	3,666	59	3,725
Female	282	269	551	922	4	926	1,204	273	1,477
Total (1984-85)	974	316	1,290	3,896	16	3,912	4,870	332	5,202
Patient Days (1984-85)	17,759	4,044	21,803	53,746	201	53,947	71,505	4,245	75,750
Total (1983-84)	833	434	1,267	4,297	—	4,297	5,130	434	5,564
Patient Days (1983-84)	15,255	5,208	20,463	53,985	—	53,985	69,240	5,208	74,448
Day-Patient:									
Male	82	4	86	—	—	—	82	4	86
Female	19	36	55	—	—	—	19	36	55
Total (1984-85)	101	40	141	—	—	—	101	40	141
Patient Days (1984-85)	1,500	365	1,865	—	—	—	1,500	365	1,865
Total (1983-84)	133	64	197	—	—	—	133	64	197
Patient Days (1983-84)	2,072	593	2,665	—	—	—	2,072	593	2,665
Out-Patient:									
Male	536	30	566	963	99	1,062	1,499	129	1,628
Female	358	205	563	432	312	744	790	517	1,307
Total (1984-85)	894	235	1,129	1,395	411	1,806	2,289	646	2,935
Total (1983-84)	990	269	1,259	1,261	437	1,698	2,251	706	2,957
All Clients:									
Male	1,310	81	1,391	3,937	111	4,048	5,247	192	5,439
Female	659	510	1,169	1,354	316	1,670	2,013	826	2,839
Total (1984-85)	1,969	591	2,560	5,291	427	5,718	7,260	1,018	8,278
Patient Days (1984-85)	19,259	4,409	23,668	53,746	201	53,947	73,005	4,610	77,615
Total (1983-84)	1,956	767	2,723	5,558	437	5,995	7,514	1,204	8,718
Patient Days (1983-84)	17,327	5,801	23,128	53,985	—	53,985	71,312	5,801	77,113

The Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission Expenditure Chart For the Fiscal Year 1984-85

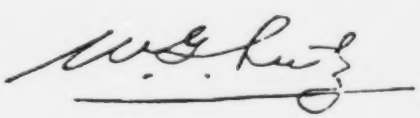


Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly
Province of Saskatchewan

I have examined the balance sheets of the general fund and the contingency fund of The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan as at March 31, 1985 and the statements of revenue, expenditure and fund balance and equity in fixed assets for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan as at March 31, 1985 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with the disclosed basis of accounting applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



Regina, Saskatchewan
May 24, 1985.

W. G. Lutz, F.C.A.
Provincial Auditor

Statement 1

The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan
General Fund Balance Sheet
As at March 31

	1985	1984
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	$285,358	$ 62,785
Short-term investments — at cost (which approximates market value)	148,563	100,000
Accounts receivable	1,272	1,128
Accountable advances	6,900	4,786
Total current assets	442,093	168,699
Fixed assets at cost (Statement 2) (Note 1)	328,333	463,764
	$770,426	$632,463
Liabilities and Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$281,799	$ 68,218
	281,799	68,218
Equity		
Equity in fixed assets (Statement 2) (Note 1)	328,333	463,764
Fund balance (Statement 3)	160,294	100,481
	488,627	564,245
	$770,426	$632,463

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan
General Fund
Statement of Equity in Fixed Assets
Year Ended March 31

	Furniture and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	1985 Total	1984 Total
Balance, beginning of year	$392,133	$71,631	$463,764	$458,997
Add: Purchases	33,194	—	33,194	24,381
	425,327	71,631	496,958	483,378
Deduct: Disposals	96,994	71,631	168,625	19,614
Balance, end of year	$328,333	$ —	$328,333	$463,764

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan
General Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance
Year Ended March 31

	1985	1984
Revenue:		
Grant from Province of Saskatchewan	$7,129,519	$7,109,722
Other	101,260	95,893
	7,230,779	7,205,615
Collections on behalf of patient care	5,935	7,875
	7,236,714	7,213,490
Expenditures:		
Executive Administration	331,167	395,839
Regional Services		
Regional Services — North	297,241	249,811
— Central	353,455	339,144
— South	343,481	375,518
Calder Rehabilitation Centre	839,861	1,015,543
Regina Rehabilitation Centre	553,040	737,192
Provincial Services		
Administration	450,475	419,197
Prevention and Training	349,226	373,679
Evaluation and Research	202,879	178,906
Total all divisions	3,720,825	4,084,829
Grants:		
Angus Campbell Centre	229,780	231,220
Battleford Out-Patient Centre	72,160	47,150
Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre	40,000	40,000
Community Development	8,297	5,155
Crysler Residence	104,540	96,010
Danny Fisher Centre	49,150	47,670
Detox Centre	268,540	254,510
Ile a la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre	248,720	236,880
Larson Intervention Centre	274,870	261,780
Melfort Out-Patient Centre	74,030	57,500
Native Alcohol Council	341,820	325,540
Native Alcohol Out-Patient and Crisis Centres	134,380	127,980
Native Alcohol Rehabilitation Centres	620,340	590,800
Parkland Out-Patient Centre	47,020	43,070
Pine Island Out-Patient Centre	25,223	20,000
Prince Albert Out-Patient Centre	115,880	110,360
Recovery Manor	84,750	—
Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre	94,000	128,412
St. Louis Rehabilitation Centre	500,931	436,256
Walter A. 'Slim' Thorpe Centre	115,710	110,200
Total grants	3,450,141	3,170,493
	7,170,966	7,255,322
Payments on behalf of patient care	5,935	7,875
	7,176,901	7,263,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure	59,813	(49,707)
Fund balance, beginning of year	100,481	150,188
Fund balance, end of year	$ 160,294	$ 100,481

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

Statement 4

The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan
Contingency Fund
Balance Sheet
As at March 31

	1985	1984
Assets		
Cash	$ 4,296	$ 3,483
Short-term investments — at cost (which approximates market value)	54,143	49,562
Accrued interest receivable	878	60
	$59,317	$53,105
Fund Balance:		
Fund balance (Statement 5) (Note 3)	$59,317	$53,105

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan
Contingency Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance
Year Ended March 31

	1985	1984
Revenue		
Donations	$ 381	$ 1,910
Interest	5,831	4,473
	6,212	6,383
Expenditures:		
Special projects	—	18,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditure	6,212	(12,069)
Fund balance, beginning of year	53,105	65,174
Fund balance, end of year (Note 3)	$59,317	$53,105

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 1985

1. **Accounting Policies**
   a) The Commission follows the policy of charging to current year's expenditure the full cost of all fixed assets purchased during the year. The Commission reports on its balance sheet the costs of all fixed assets owned with a corresponding figure reported as "Equity in Fixed Assets". No depreciation is recorded.
   b) The Commission follows the accrual basis of accounting.

2. **Legislative Authority**

   The Alcoholism Commission operates under the authority of "The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act", R.S.S. 1978. The Commission was created to address matters of addiction to alcohol and other drugs and is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention and treatment in the addictions field. The purpose of the Commission, therefore, is to counteract the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and other drug abuse in Saskatchewan.

3. **Contingency Fund**

   The Contingency Fund is authorized under Section 9 of The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act, R.S.S. 1978. In accordance with the regulations, only revenue from private sources may be placed in the fund and expenditures may be made for special purposes such as research, travel, scholarships, bursaries, equipment and property. Although the regulations do not specify the accounting treatment of interest earned by the fund, the Commission has adopted the policy of including interest as revenue of the fund.

4. **Related Party Transactions**

   In accordance with established government practice, the Commission has not been charged with costs such as occupancy costs for the offices of Executive Administration and Provincial Services. These costs have been absorbed by Saskatchewan Supply and Services and therefore, no provision for such costs is reflected in these financial statements.

   Effective April 1, 1984 responsibility for leasehold improvements, office furniture and occupancy costs for the Regional Services were also assumed by Saskatchewan Supply and Services. As a result, these costs and related assets no longer form part of these financial statements.

5. **Subsequent Event**

   On May 15, 1985 Royal Assent was granted to the Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Amendment Act, 1985 changing the name of the Commission to the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. All property, contracts or other matters involving the Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan are now handled by the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission.